it is to be presumed, of course, that New Zealand, too, will safeguard her wonderful trees from extinction.

It is so seldom that a tree from Madagascar comes to this country that the arrival of the Aphloia (A. theaeformis; No. 46389) is worthy of special mention. This is said to be a low tree found on mountain slopes and when in fruit it is covered with small white wholesome berries.

Nos. 46390 to 46456 record as names only a collection of seeds found by the American consul in Explorer Frank N. Meyer's baggage which was taken off the steamer in China from which he disappeared. No descriptions were attached, and it is evident he had planned to write these up when he reached a region more congenial than was Ichang, from which he had just escaped.

The perennial vetch (Swainsona sp.; No. 46457) sent in by Mr. Hamilton, which thrives in porous soils in semitropical regions and holds its own among the native grasses, will attract at once the attention of citrus growers as a promising cover crop for Florida orchards.

Macadamia youngiana (No. 46463), with thin-shelled nuts, if it grows as well in Florida and Hawaii as its relative M. ternifolia, will be a valuable nut tree for the Subtropics. The behavior of the macadamia in southern Florida has already begun to attract the attention of nut growers.

South African shrubs grow so well in southern Florida that the introduction of a new sweet-scented one (*Brabejum stellatifolium*: No. 46474), which also has edible fruits, is worthy of emphasis.

A citrus fruit which has a concentrated peach flavor might be useful in the ice-cream business. The bel fruit of India (*Belou marmelos*: Nos. 46477 and 46500) has enthusiastic admirers and may be worthy of serious study by our citrus growers.

Plants whose leaves or fruits are powerful fish poisons have been used by the natives of many countries. They always have an interest in that they may contain valuable new alkaloids. Mr. John Ogilvie has sent in five (Nos. 46482 to 46486) from British Guiana, three of which are still undetermined.

The search for a blight-proof pear has interested many people, and when eight trees of a different habit from the rest remain unattacked by the disease in a badly blighted orchard in Louisiana their bud wood should be tested further to find out whether the variety remains free from blight ( $Pyrus\ communis\ imes\ erotina$ : No. 46566).

The fact that the "yang mei," a most attractive Chinese fruit tree, has fruited at Del Monte and that young trees of it are established at Chico, Calif., and at Brooksville, Fla., make worthy of mention the introduction by Mr. Groff of this species (*Myrica rubra*: No. 46571) from Canton. Though it is a discouragingly slow grower,